

*He thinks the medical profession will have to accept them whether they like it or not.*

Now the medical profession in this section are as willing as ever to give free service to the worthy poor, but do not care to run free clinics for the rich in opposition or otherwise to the county health department. I take it from your writings that the problems here are by no means unique, hence I write for suggestions and ask the following questions:

1. Would educational advertising in the daily press signed by the members of the local society or sponsored by the society be looked upon with disfavor, or as unethical by the state society of the American Medical Association?

2. Would educational personal letters written to a physician's clientele be unethical? As for instance, during our epidemic of smallpox a letter might be written to our clientele stating the existence of a virulent epidemic of smallpox, the advantages of vaccination, possibly including some statistics.

I can see some possible dangers in such activities, but please give us some advice as to what we are going to do.

Fraternally yours,

C. MAX ANDERSON, M. D.

The following from an experienced medical writer is pleasing compensation for hours of the most difficult part of editorial work:

"Thank you for your letter which I have just received along with my manuscript. I am very glad to have your comments and suggestions, and will make several alterations and omissions. I always appreciate constructive criticism that is based on an unbiased survey of any particular subject. Frequently it is difficult for an essayist to retain a proper perspective of his subject, being lost rather in a maze encountered by the labor required to accumulate and sift and criticize the material and then incorporate it into a paper. Hence the very great benefit that one derives from the opinions of another."

Madera, California, May 6, 1926.

*Dr. Emma W. Pope, Secretary*—CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE is a fine publication, and a credit, thanks to you.

You ask us to say how we liked the binding of the last issue. I like it very much indeed. It is in keeping with the material inside and out.

MARY RYERSON BUTIN.

San Rafael, California, May 5, 1926.

*Dear Editor*—I hereby thank you for giving me the opportunity, by contributing to *Bedside Medicine* for *Bedside Doctors*, to add my small share to the success of our magazine. Those most instructive opinions of the rank and file of the profession in the solution of their various problems are of the greatest value, and I am sure will be greatly appreciated.

J. H. KUSER, M. D.

**The Oldest Medical Work in the World**—This is the Egyptian papyrus written by a Nile physician 3500 years ago, detailing the methods to be pursued in dealing with fractured bones and head injuries. Forty-eight hypothetical cases are described by the ancient physician and treatment prescribed. Dr. James F. Breasted, the Egyptologist, said that the author showed a knowledge of brain functions which was not rediscovered until the present century. In the forty-eight prescriptions by this medical man, only once does he depart from science or common sense in favor of magic. The New York Historical Society has recently announced its plan for publishing this work.—*New York Medical Week*.

Perhaps the chief risk to which a so-called group system exposes itself is a failure to place responsibility on anything that is tangible. Groups melt like a mirage if things go wrong, and a patient with a wholly justifiable complaint may end up begging somebody's pardon for satisfaction.—Hugh Auchincloss, *Journal A. M. A.*

## CALIFORNIA BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Items of Interest by C. B. Pinkham, M. D.,  
Secretary-Treasurer

According to the Los Angeles Examiner of March 20, 1926, Miss Rena Amato has brought suit against Dr. W. E. Balsinger for leaving her nose in "a painful and disfigured condition" following an operation. However, Doctor Balsinger has answered by stating that whatever damage may have been done to her nose was due to her failure to return for further treatment as instructed.

The Los Angeles Herald of April 3, 1926, relates that Margery Fleming, who recently brought suit for \$50,000 against W. E. Balsinger, plastic surgeon, for alleged disfiguring scars following an operation, had lost her suit.

An Associated Press dispatch dated Sacramento, March 20, relates that according to James Compton of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, eighty-two chiropractors have forfeited their licenses to practice in California as a result of failure to pay their license fee.

"Dr." Wilbur LeRoy Cosper, some time since convicted of violation of the Medical Practice Act, who lost his recent appeal, has decided to serve his ninety-day sentence and pay the \$500 fine imposed following his conviction, according to the Oakland Times of April 29, 1926, which further relates that "testimony showed that he conducted the clinic of a score of his cult followers following the period of childbirth, and several witnesses testified that hilarity accompanied his administrations. . . . Prior to his conviction here, Cosper had attracted considerable attention in Oakland, where he conducted boxing bouts at his church. . . ." CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE in a prior issue has published the activities of "Bishop" LeRoy Cosper and his "Christian Philosophical Institute."

Mrs. Hjalmar de Danville, whose custom it is to dress in man's clothes, was found guilty of a charge of violation of the state Medical Practice Act in Superior Judge Harold Louderback's court, and was given a sentence of one year on probation today.—San Francisco Call, April 4, 1926.

According to the St. Louis, Missouri, Star of March 26, 1926, Dr. Elihu Fluesmeir, a graduate of the University of Missouri, and for the past thirty years a country doctor at Wright City, "was found guilty of embezzling \$16,000 from his widowed mother-in-law, and his punishment fixed at two years in the penitentiary at Jefferson City."

According to the San Francisco Chronicle of March 31, R. Thompson Fowler of Oakland is again charged with a violation of the Medical Practice Act, and the case has been set for trial June 15 in the court of Superior Judge E. S. Church.

The San Francisco Chronicle of March 27, 1926, relates that Harry G. Henderson, special agent of the Board of Medical Examiners, had brought suit for \$25,000 against Fong Wong, Oakland herb doctor, as the result of a charge which Wong caused to be inserted in the papers, conveying the meaning that Henderson had committed subordination of perjury on the occasion of Fong Wong's trial in Oakland on a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act.

Walter J. Hendricks (Heinrichs), alleged doctor in Los Angeles, who is stated to have maintained offices in a drug store at Ninth and San Pedro streets, is reported to have been recently arrested by the state pharmacy inspectors on the charge of prescribing morphine without being a duly licensed physician, according to the Los Angeles Examiner of April 29, 1926, which further relates "Doctor Hendricks is declared to have written scores of prescriptions, and the drug store in question is said to have filled them. Police said it was the same drug company that filled a prescription several months ago that is declared to have caused the death of a baby."

According to the St. Louis Star of April 8, 1926, Dr. Ray B. Horton, who was prominently mentioned in connection with the diploma mill exposé, has lost his fight to restrain the Missouri board from hearing a citation to show cause why Horton's license should not be revoked, and the board heard the case on May 6, 1926.

Dr. Lewis T. A. Hotten, founder of the Charity-Anti-

Cancer League, was sentenced to two years in the federal penitentiary by United States Judge Henning yesterday. Hotten was accused of selling narcotics illegally, and his trial was one of the most sensational in the annals of the court here.—Los Angeles Illustrated Daily News, March 30, 1926.

A press clipping dated Washington, D. C., April 12, 1926, relates that the "United States Supreme Court today affirmed a Missouri State Supreme Court decision upholding the State Board of Health in suspending Leon Hurwitz, a licensed physician, from the practice of medicine in the state for fifteen years on a charge of performing an illegal operation." The California certificate of Leon Hurwitz was revoked after legal hearing on February 11, 1925, on the basis of conviction of violation of the federal narcotic law.

The San Francisco Call of May 8, 1926, printed a press dispatch dated Oskaloosa, Iowa, May 8, relating "James W. MacLennan, 38, president of Oskaloosa College, arrested Thursday by federal officers as the center of an alleged 'diploma mill' was found dead in a gas-filled basement hallway of his home today. . . ." During the investigation of the activities of the so-called national diploma mill, a number of credentials were found issued in the name of Oskaloosa College.

According to the Los Angeles Examiner of April 15, 1926, W. Roy Graham of Alhambra "was arrested yesterday charged with fraud, embezzlement and grand larceny, and lodged in the county jail on a complaint issued by the district attorney's office. The 'doctor,' whose claims to the title are believed fictitious and based merely on the fact that he is a corn doctor, is alleged to have defrauded Mr. and Mrs. Meek, 104 Las Tunas Street, Alhambra, out of \$10,000. In the complaint he is charged with forty-two counts of grand larceny and embezzlement. According to the records of the district attorney's office, Graham was twice convicted of practicing medicine without a license. "Special Agent Carter of the Board of Medical Examiners some time since reported W. Roy Graham as using a serum showing the list price to be \$38, which he injected; that following Graham's plea of guilty to violation of the Medical Practice Act and payment of a \$200 fine, "Graham cheerfully admitted to the undersigned that his serum treatment was the bunk. . . ."

A press dispatch dated Sacramento, April 19, relates that Governor Richardson appointed Lester Daniels, D. O., Sacramento, and W. W. Vanderburgh, D. O., San Francisco, to succeed themselves as members of the Board of Osteopathic Examiners. Albert Victor Kalt, D. O., Pasadena, was named as a new member, vice Harry W. Forbes, D. O., resigned. More recent information states that Henry F. Miles, D. O., has been appointed, vice Norman F. Sprague, D. O.

The Los Angeles Herald of April 13 relates that Dr. D. Z. Levin, a physician, has brought suit for \$50,000 against Thomas Deasy, whom he charges with having beaten him without provocation. The records of the Board of Medical Examiners show no physician by the name of D. Z. Levin licensed in this state.

Frederick King Lord, M. D., of Ceres, California, whose license to practice in this state was suspended for one year at the March, 1926, meeting, has appealed to the Superior Court of Los Angeles for a writ of review.

The Los Angeles Examiner of April 27, 1926, relates that Jules M. Marton, inventor of a method of removing hair, won the first round in the \$175,000 damage suit brought against him by George Scott, a motion picture appliance manufacturer, who alleges he took a "permanent shave" from Marton, and that his face was badly burned. The records of the Board of Medical Examiners show that Jules Marton pleaded guilty to a violation of the Medical Practice Act in Los Angeles on November 19, 1924, and paid a fine of \$100. A report relates that "in 1921 Jules M. Marton, who calls himself 'Consulting Chemist,' was advertising in Chicago papers that he could remove hair permanently with his 'Epilax-Ray' . . . that he sold franchises permitting others to use his methods in the eastern cities, for which he was to receive 25 per cent royalty."

Edgar Orlando Miller, also known as Orlando Edgar Miller, who has been given some prominence in the press

of California, was recently given publicity in the Tulsa (Oklahoma) World of February 23, 1926, the article stating that Miller delivered discourses on "The Fine Art of Living" and that collections to defray expenses incident to hall rentals were taken at the meetings, while literature published by the "International Psychological Society of which Miller claims to be president is sold at meetings as an additional means of revenue." The article further relates that Dr. Donald A. Laird, head of the Psychological Laboratory of Colgate University and editor of a monthly magazine, "Industrial Psychology," had stated "bona fide psychologists look upon Miller as a mountebank who probably does more harm than good. He is certainly not qualified as a psychologist, and is not a member of any recognized psychological association or of the American Association for the Advancement of Science." In 1922 press dispatches related that Orlando E. Miller of Los Angeles, president and promoter of the Remilio Film Syndicate, had been ordered by the State Corporation Department to return to stockholders on their demand, money that had been raised for the enterprise, and a report from the Los Angeles Better Business Bureau estimated \$640,000 would be returned to stockholders.

Recent press dispatches relate the arrest of Jacob L. Owen, M. D., on a charge of violating the State Poison Law, it being alleged that he sold to a local narcotic agent, without the formality of a physical examination, forty-eight one-quarter grains of morphine. Later reports relate that "Doctor Owen was fined \$100 and his narcotic permit revoked as a result of testimony by police officers who told of making a purchase of twelve grains of morphine through a prescription written by the physician." Doctor Owen has been cited to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners at the coming July meeting to show cause why his license to practice in the state of California should not be revoked on the basis of the above violation.

Percy Purviance, dean of the Berkeley College of Chiropractic, is still keeping active his quarrel with the Board of Chiropractic Examiners. According to a press dispatch from the San Francisco Chronicle of March 25, 1926, he had a controversy with Chief Deputy District Attorney T. H. De Lappe of Contra Costa County when he "sought warrants for the arrest of A. B. Hinkley and other Richmond chiropractors on the ground that they had practiced illegally between the time that they had applied for their state licenses and the time the licenses were granted. . . ."

Recent articles in the San Francisco papers relate that the police are looking for "Dr." John W. Ramsey, who for a time occupied the position of resident physician at the St. Francis Hospital, one article relating that Ramsey was said to have recently purchased an expensive automobile and was said to have obtained approximately \$6000 from colleagues on the hospital staff during recent months. Reports relate "Dr." Ramsey claimed to be a graduate of Washington University, St. Louis, 1908, but it is reported by said institution that the only individual by a similar name is Abdul Aziz Ramzy, who graduated in 1910, and in 1913 was alleged to be in Egypt; that there are only two other physicians by the name of John W. Ramsey, one of whom graduated from the University of Louisville School of Medicine in 1907, formerly a resident of Whitesville, Georgia, present address unknown, and the other named John Walter Ramsey, a graduate of Beaumont Hospital Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri, 1889, and a resident of Tilsit, Missouri.

The Los Angeles Times of March 24, 1926, relates that Dr. Fred K. Strasser, Hemet physician, has been held to answer to the Federal Grand Jury in Los Angeles to a charge of sale and possession of narcotics. "He maintained there was no evidence of sale and the federal officer had no right to arrest him when the narcotics were found in his professional office. The prosecution countered with the allegation that the narcotics found did not bear the federal stamp, this lack constituting a violation of the Harrison Narcotic Act. . . ."

The Glendale News of April 9, 1926, relates that the case of Dr. John Welborn, 1136 East Colorado Street, Pasadena, will be called before Police Judge F. H. Lowe this afternoon, he being charged with practicing chiro-

practic without a license. John Welborn is a licensed physician and surgeon.

The Los Angeles Examiner of March 26, 1926, relates: "Naming Dr. Thomas C. Williams, manager of the General Hospital at Vallejo as a member of the gigantic bandit ring with whom he himself was formerly connected, Herbert Wilson, ex-minister and mail robber, yesterday hurled a veritable bombshell while testifying in the court of Federal Judge James." The records of the Board of Medical Examiners do not show anyone by the name of Thomas C. Williams as licensed to practice in the state of California.

A recent interesting report from Los Angeles was made by a young lady who alleged she had been the principal in a fake beauty operation in which a well-known plastic surgeon "made up" her nose to look deformed and with a "movie" camera grinding away, went through a mock operation, this operation being proven a huge success in the "before" and "after" pictures by substituting a girl with a beautiful profile who had never been operated on, but who was chosen to pose for the "after" part of the picture.

A recent circular has been mailed to the chiropractors and drugless practitioners, appealing to them to use Bower's Health Foods, "Normallettes," accompanying the advertisement with a legal opinion to the effect that the use of "Normallettes" is not a violation of the limitation of the drugless practitioner certificate, nor of the chiropractic certificate. The circular further relates the various ailments for which "Normallettes" are to be prescribed. It is reported these "Normallettes" are sold by an individual in Long Beach who recently interviewed the special agent of the Board of Medical Examiners in Los Angeles in regard to the "sale of certain herb remedies" which he proposed to manufacture.

Rollie Jamison, who formerly operated the "Suggestive Therapeutic Clinic" in Los Angeles, was recently charged with violation of the Medical Practice Act, according to a report received from Special Agent Carter, complaint being based upon a charge by a young lady patient who related that Jamison insisted on her disrobing and being subjected to a physical examination as a part of his treatment. Reports relate the office door of Jamison shows the sign "R. N. Jamison, President I. S. S. A., Incorporated, Analytical Psychologist," it being related that the I. S. S. A. is not yet incorporated in California, but that the papers are ready for filing.

W. P. Seibert recently pleaded guilty in Los Angeles to a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act and was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail, sentence suspended for a period of two years' according to a report from Special Agent Carter, who further relates that "Seibert holds a diploma from the Oriental University, Washington, D. C., dated June 8, 1916, conferring upon him the degree of 'Doctor Juris.' Seibert also holds a diploma from the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, dated June 19, 1925, but according to latest reports is not licensed under the Chiropractic Board. The San Francisco Examiner of January 10, 1926, relates that "Bishop" Helmuth P. Holler, convicted of operating a fake diploma mill in connection with the Oriental University (Washington, D. C.) today was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and fined \$1000."

Culver R. Spencer recently pleaded guilty to a violation of the Medical Practice Act in Los Angeles and was sentenced to serve sixty days in the county jail, said sentence suspended for a period of two years, according to a report from Special Agent Carter of the Board of Medical Examiners, who further relates that Spencer recently came here from Denver, Colorado, where he stated he practiced for eight years without a license.

Special Agent Carter reports the recent arrest of Masaki Tanimoto for violation of the Medical Practice Act in Los Angeles, where he is known among the Japanese as a "bone-setter." Tanimoto is recently alleged to have treated a broken leg of a little Japanese girl, with the result that the x-ray picture is said to have shown an overlapping of one inch, with resultant shortening, it being further alleged that the father of the little girl paid M. Tanimoto \$150 of the \$300 fee for treatment.

### M. O. R. C.

They didn't raise their boy to be a soldier;  
They much preferred to raise him as a pet,  
They didn't want him taught  
How these naughty wars are fought,  
And the using of a gun and bayonet.

They figure if you never talked of warfare,  
Abolished patriotic songs complete,  
And have histories redone,  
Ousting Yorktown and Bull Run,  
He would think that wars are something people eat.

If the army and navy were unmentioned,  
Just ignoring that they ever did exist,  
All the uniforms eschewed,  
Brass bands utterly tabooed,  
Then he'd certainly grow up a pacifist.

So he lived a life of peaceful vegetation  
On a ladylike, inconsequential plan,  
Full of happiness and joy,  
Mamma's perfect little boy  
Till the guns commenced to shoot and war began.

—Detroit Saturday Night.

Other matters pertaining to this department are held for publication in subsequent issues because of lack of space incident to the annual sessions of the state medical associations.

### FUTURE MEDICAL MEETINGS

All Western medical and health agency organizations are invited to keep California and Western Medicine supplied with the dates, name and address of executive officer of coming meetings for insertion in this directory.

**American Medical Association**, Olin West, Chicago, Secretary and General Manager, —, Washington, D. C.

**California Medical Association**, Emma W. Pope, Balboa Building, Secretary, —, Los Angeles.

**Nevada Medical Association**, Horace J. Brown, Reno, Secretary, September 24-25, Reno, Nevada.

**Utah Medical Association**, Frank B. Steele, Salt Lake City, Secretary, —.

**Pacific Coast Surgical Association**, Edgar L. Gilcreest, San Francisco, Secretary, February, 1927, Del Monte.

**Pacific Northwest Medical Association**, Frederick Eppen, Spokane, Secretary, July 1-3, Spokane.

**Pacific Coast Oto-Ophthalmological Society**, Kaspar Pischel, San Francisco, President, —.

**Northern California Medical Association**, John D. Lawson, Woodland, Secretary, —.

**California Association of Physiotherapists**, Miss Mabel Penfield, 560 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Secretary, —.

**Southern California Medical Association**, C. T. Sturgeon, 1136 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, Secretary, —.

**California Association of Medical Social Workers**, Mrs. Sophie Mersing, Mount Zion Hospital, San Francisco, Secretary, —.

**Medical Women's National Association**, Lena K. Sadler, 533 Diversey Parkway, Chicago, Secretary, —.

**California State Nurses' Association**, Mrs. J. H. Taylor, 74 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Secretary, June 28 to July 2, Long Beach, California.

**American Association for the Advancement of Science, Pacific Division**, W. W. Sargent, Secretary Mills College, June 16-19, 1926.

In the attempt to correlate the life of a child to present-day social, educational, and economic conditions, it should be remembered that the physical and mental evolution of the race has been a slow process, while the social and economic conditions now facing us have descended like an avalanche during the last half century. This great difference in rates of progress between heredity and environment has produced conditions requiring long and careful study for their satisfactory adjustment.—The Nation's Health, April, 1926.

Probably no one but has had patients who have come from some institution where every conceivable medical analysis has been carried out without clearing a problem requiring only time, ordinary knowledge and common sense to solve. Just as true is it that institutes and groups may thrive on the errors of omission and commission of the individual.—Hugh Auchincloss, Journal A. M. A.